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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

NORTHERN REGIONS STRESS COTTON PLANTING;
NORTHEAST SETS 1950 PRODUCTION GOALS

TO PLANT 50 MILLION MOU OF COTTON -- New York Hua-ch'iao Jih-pao, 27 May 50

Peiping, 16 May (Hsin-hua) -- The planting of 50 million mou /one mou equals 1/6 acre/ of cotton is almost finished in the cotton-producing areas throughout China. The North, Northeast, and Northwest areas are either completely finished or nearly finished, while planting in the Central and South and the East China areas is now in progress.

According to progress reports from various areas, 4,170,000 mou of cotton was planted in the Northeast during April and May, enough to produce more than 55,700 tons of cotton, and enough to supply all the cotton mills in the Northeast.

In North China, a total of 19,550,000 mou has already been planted in Hopeh, P'ing-yuan, and Shansi provinces, compared to a total planned acreage of 18 million mou for these three provinces.

In the Northwest China area, planting of 3,880,000 mou of cotton to produce 1,320,000 shih tan /one shih tan equals 110.23 pounds/ will be completed soon. In the main cotton-producing area of the central plain district of Shensi Province, the planting of 550,000 mou, or about 90 percent of the planned acreage, has already been completed.

Planting is now in progress in the Central and South and East China areas. Kiangsi Province has already completed planting 270,000 mou, and two hsiens in Honan Province have completed their total planned acreage of 221,000 mou.

In the East China area, Luan-pei Special District in Shantung Province has planted one million mou, or 70 percent of the planned acreage, and Ch'ing-ho Special District has completed planting 690,000 mou.

The areas which have not yet completed planting are Hunan and Hupeh provinces in Central and South China and Kiangsu, Anhwei, and Chekiang provinces in East China.

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SHENSI INCREASES COTTON PLANTING -- Canton Nan-fang Jih-pao, 21 May 50

Sian, 20 May (Hsin-hua) -- In Shensi Province, nearly 3,200,000 mou have been planted in cotton this spring. This amounts to 15.6 percent of the nation-wide estimate for 1950. The area planted represents a 10-percent increase for Shensi Province over the 1949 figure. In some districts, young cotton plants from the nurseries has already been transplanted into the soil. According to the 1949 plan to improve the cotton yield and technical conditions, Shensi Province is expected to produce more than 1,050,000 piculs of raw cotton in 1950.

In an effort to achieve this goal, the Shensi Provincial People's government has designated certain areas where farmers are to spread night-soil to overcome the dearth of fertilizer for their cotton. The provincial government is also distributing 2,000 tons of chemical fertilizers on loan to cotton farmers. This is sufficient to enrich over 270,000 mou of land. In mid-April, the Northwest Branch of the People's Bank of China opened up loans for farming tools and insecticide equipment, amounting to 150,000 catties of millet, and loans for expanding cotton fields, totaling 9 million catties. They intend to rehabilitate 220,000 mou of flooded cotton fields.

In certain cotton areas, however, the plants have grown poorly, because farmers were careless in examining the seeds. The various levels of the people's government are now exerting great efforts to supplement the cotton planting. The People's Bank in all areas has a tremendous loan program to provide additional supplies of cottonseeds during this period. In Kuan-chung District, the supplemental planting has been completed. In Ch'ang-an Hsien, over 2,000 additional mou of barren land has been planted in cotton.

ANNOUNCE FARM PRODUCTION GOALS -- Canton Nan-fang Jih-pao, 12 Apr 50

Mukden, 9 April (Hsin-hua) -- A meeting of the people's representatives of Sungkiang Province was held from 25 to 29 March, and another meeting of Heilungkiang Province representatives was in session from 25 to 31 March 1950. At the Sungkiang meeting, the agricultural production plans for 1950 were announced by Governor Feng Chung-yun (1) [numbers refer to appended characters] as follows:

In 1948, Sungkiang Province produced 2,197,600 tons of food, and in 1949, 1,600,000 tons. Production in 1949 was less than during 1948, due to drought and damage from insects and hail. However, Sungkiang Province must produce 2,655,000 tons of food in 1950, and this goal can be attained by increasing production from the acreage already under cultivation, and be reclaiming 59,000 hsiang [one hsiang equals 1 1/6 acres] of additional land.

At the Heilungkiang meeting, Governor Yu I-fu (2) announced that in 1949, his province produced 3,220,000 tons of food, 240,000 tons more than 1948. However, in 1950, 4 million tons of food must be produced, and an additional 1,250,000 mou of land must be reclaimed.

CHARACTERS

1. 馮仲雲

2. 于毅夫

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